Wurtenberger, Patty Rae
Winchester, KY
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Kentucky Pioneer Integrated Gasification
Combined Cycle Demonstration Project
Draft Environmental Impact Statement
U.S. Department of Energy
National Energy Technology Laboratory

Written Comment Form
Must be received by January 4, 2002.

18 DECEMBER 2001

RE: BURNING OF GARBAGE & COAL AT JK SMITH PLANT IN CLARK COUNTY, KY

I FEEL THAT IT WOULD BE DETRIMENTAL TO MY AREA TO BRING IN GARBAGE FROM OTHER STATES AND OTHER COUNTIES IN MY STATE TO BURN IN MY COUNTY. I ALSO FEEL THAT BURNING COAL WOULD VERY MUCH CONTAMINATE THE ATMOSPHERE OF MY LOCAL AREA. THE THOUGHT OF BURNING BOTH OF THESE TOGETHER IS OBNOXIOUS TO ME. I DO NOT THINK IT IS OUR PROBLEM TO TAKE ON OTHER STATE'S GARBAGE. I IMAGINE WE HAVE ENOUGH OF OUR OWN.

I WOULD ALSO LIKE TO KNOW WHERE THE EPA STANDS ON THIS ISSUE. I STRONGLY OPPOSE THIS PLAN.

Patty Rae Wurtenberger
315 Graves St.
Winchester (Clark Co.) Ky 40391

Please use other side if more space is needed.

Comment forms may be mailed to:
Mr. Roy Spears
U.S. Department of Energy
National Energy Technology Laboratory
3610 Collins Ferry Road
Morgantown, WV 26507-0880

Comment forms may be faxed to:
Mr. Roy Spears
(304) 285-4403

1/16

2/06

1/16 (cont.)

3/21

Comment No. 1 **Issue Code: 16**

The relatively small amounts and generally widely dispersed nature of MSW in Kentucky does not economically support exclusive utilization of Kentucky-generated MSW to produce RDF supplies. Importing RDF from a densely populated metropolitan area is more economically viable in order to supply the necessary amount of RDF required to operate the plant.

Comment No. 2 **Issue Code: 06**

Comment noted. The proposed project is not a conventional power plant burning coal or RDF. Instead of burning such fuels in a boiler system, the proposed project would use gasification technologies to convert the solid fuels into a syngas rather similar to natural gas. That syngas fuel would be the fuel burned in the gas turbine generator system. As illustrated in Table 5.7-3 of the EIS, maximum air quality impacts from the proposed project would be less than 1 percent of the relevant federal air quality standards for gaseous pollutants such as NO_x, SO_x, and CO. Maximum impacts from the proposed project on particulate matter concentrations would be less than 4 percent of the federal 24-hour PM_{10} standard and less than 1.5 percent of the federal annual average PM_{10} standard. Table 5.7-4 of the EIS identifies estimated maximum downwind concentrations of hazardous pollutants expected to be emitted by the proposed facility and the associated maximum lifetime cancer risks.

Comment No. 3 **Issue Code: 21**

Comments provided by EPA and DOE's responses to those comments are included in this appendix. EPA's comments are on page D-407.